

A NEW VARIETY OF STIPULICIDA SETACEA.—**Stipulicida setacea** Michx. var. **setacea**. *S. setacea* Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. 1: 26, t. 6. 1803. *S. filiformis* Nash, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **22**: 148. 1895. Type: vicinity of Eustis, Lake County, Florida, *Nash 14*, 12–31 March 1894 (NY). Isotypes: GH, NY.

Distribution: in the Coastal Plain area from North Carolina southward through central and east Florida, westward into Mississippi.

Stipulicida setacea Michx. var. **lacerata** James, var. nov.¹ Type: Dunedin, Pinellas County, Florida, *Tracy 6828*, 14 April 1900 (GH). Isotype: NY.

Sepala lacerata, margines conspicui, hyalini, plerumque rubro-brunnei maculati; sepala interiora obovata, emarginata, 1.5–2 mm. longa, circa 1 mm. lata; sepala exteriora elliptica vel ovato-elliptica, plerumque aliquanto breviora et angustiora quam sepala interiora, apice mucronata. Sepals lacerate, the conspicuous hyaline margins usually red-brown mottled; inner sepals obovate, emarginate, 1.5–2 mm. long, ca. 1 mm. wide; outer sepals elliptic to elliptic-ovate, generally somewhat shorter and narrower than the inner, the apices mucronate.

Habitat and distribution: dry sandy soils of the Tampa Bay area of Florida, southeastward to the glades; also Isle of Pines, Cuba.

Specimens examined. **Florida**:—HIGHLANDS Co.: Sebring, *Hunnell 8955* (GH); Kissimee Prairie, e. of Lake Istokpoga, *Small 10898* (GH); prairie n. of Istokpoga Creek, *Small 10899* (NY). HILLSBOROUGH Co.: Sutherland, *Barnhart 2742* (NY); Tampa, *Britton 72* (NY); Tampa, *Churchill*, 31 March 1897 (GH); Tarpon Springs, *Churchill*, 23 March 1923 (GH); *Fredholm 6283* (GH); Tampa, *Garber*, May 1876 (NY); near Tampa Bay, *Leavenworth* (NY). LEE Co.: Myers, *Hitchcock 5* (GH, NY); Fort Myers, *Moldenke 915* (NY). MANATEE Co.: “ad littora maris, prope fl. Manate, Florida austr. occ.,” *Rugel 61* (GH). PINELLAS Co.: *Frank*, Dec.–Apr. 1900 (NY). SARASOTA Co.: Sarasota, *Perkins*, 3 Jan. 1943 (GH). **Cuba**:—ISLE OF PINES: vicinity of Los Indios, *Britton 14200* (GH, NY).

Although very similar in habit and general appearance to the type variety, var. *lacerata* is readily distinguished from it by its lacerate sepals. In addition, the outer sepals are mucronate. The two varieties are essentially allopatric. The collection of F. W. Hunnewell (no. 8955, Highlands Co., Fla.), from the eastern limits of the range of var. *lacerata*, was the only one seen which consisted of plants of both varieties. The specimen of var. *lacerata* in this collection is somewhat atypical. This, in addition to the fact that there is not a clear-cut discontinuity in the shape of the sepals, indicates that there may be some gene flow between these taxa. It seems worthy to remark also that the specimens cited from Cuba do not have as strongly lacerate sepals as those of Florida.—CHARLES W. JAMES, GRAY HERBARIUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

¹ The Latin diagnosis was kindly prepared by Dr. R. C. Foster.